

Appendix 2

Summary of CAG Ground Rules

March 13, 2003

CAG Purpose

The purpose of the CAG is to provide a conduit for formal and regular communication between the people of the Libby community and EPA (February 24, 2000) and to provide advice and/or recommendations to EPA and others such as Montana's Congressional delegation (March 9, 2000).

CAG Membership

CAG members are self-selected, and membership continues to be open to people wishing to join if they are willing to accept member responsibilities (February 3, 2000).

CAG Membership Responsibilities

Those people present wishing to be CAG members agreed that their responsibilities as members includes:

- Acting as communication conduit between the EPA and members of the Libby and Troy communities, i.e. sharing information provided by EPA to the CAG with people in the two communities and bringing back to the CAG questions, concerns, rumors, and information from people unwilling or unable to attend CAG meetings;
- Being present at CAG meetings or sending alternates; and
- Being willing to have their names, telephone numbers, and addresses published in the local newspaper(s) so that people from the Libby and Troy communities can contact them (February 3, 2000).

CAG Decision Rule

CAG advice and/or recommendations should be based on a simple majority with the possibility of providing minority views (March 9, 2000). The CAG facilitator should provide an opportunity for the public to comment before it takes actions on motions so long as doing so does not disrupt the meeting (August 24, 2000).

Meeting Process

Summaries/Minutes - CAG members agreed that EPA should provide for an audio recording of all CAG meetings and for a neutral person (Gerald Mueller) to take notes and prepare a two to three page summary of the meeting (February 3, 2000).

Facilitation - Gerald Mueller was hired by EPA and confirmed by the CAG to act as its facilitator (February 3, 2000). At least twice, the CAG was asked to either elect a chair or have someone local run the meetings (July 12, 2000, August 10, 2000), but the CAG did not adopt this proposal.

Meeting Frequency - The CAG is currently meeting once per month with the possibility of calling a second meeting if necessary (April 11, 2002).

Agenda Setting - CAG members agreed that the facilitator would propose an agenda at the beginning of each meeting subject to modification at the meeting. The proposed agenda for the next meeting would be set at the end of each meeting (February 3, 2000).

Order of Agenda Topics - CAG agreed that agency reports should be first on the agenda, followed by CAG member presentations and comments and public comments (January 24, 2002).

Appendix 2
Libby Community Advisory Group
C/O Gerald Mueller
440 Evans
Missoula, MT 59801

July 5, 2001

The Honorable Judy Martz
Governor of Montana
Room 204, State Capitol
P.O. Box 200801
Helena, MT 59620-0801

Dear Governor Martz:

A recent newspaper story indicates that you are waiting to receive a list of priority actions requested by the Libby Community Advisory Group (CAG). The purpose of this letter is to provide such a list.

But before doing so, some background on the CAG may be useful. The CAG was formed in February 2000 to provide a conduit for formal and regular communication between the people of the Libby community and EPA. In March 2000, the CAG expanded its purpose to include providing advice and/or recommendations to EPA and others such as Montana's Governor and Congressional delegation. Since its first meeting on February 3, 2000, the CAG has met thirty times, almost twice a month. CAG meetings are open to the public. CAG members are self-selected. Membership is open to members of the Libby and Troy communities who are willing to accept three responsibilities:

- Acting as communication conduit between the EPA and members of the Libby and Troy communities, i.e. sharing information provided by EPA to the CAG with people in the two communities and bringing back to the CAG questions, concerns, rumors, and information from people unwilling or unable to attend CAG meetings;
- Being present at CAG meetings or sending alternates; and
- Being willing to have their names, telephone numbers, and addresses published in the local newspaper(s) so that people from the Libby and Troy communities can contact them.

A list of CAG members is enclosed.

The CAG has adopted the following goal statement for responding to the asbestos cleanup:

A solution for Libby must include:

1. Clean up all contamination and long-term monitoring;
2. Medical monitoring, care, and research;
3. Compensation for victims now and in the future; and
4. Restore business vitality.

At its most recent meeting on June 28, the CAG directed me to send to you the attached list of priority actions needed to respond to the past and continuing problems arising from the tremolite asbestos contamination of the Libby community resulting from the mining and processing vermiculite by W.R. Grace & Co. The CAG regrets not sending this list directly to you.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Gerald Mueller
CAG Facilitator

Appendix 3
Libby Community Advisory Committee
Priority Actions For Libby Community
April 11, 2001

At its April 5, 2001 meeting, the Libby Community Advisory Committee (CAG) agreed to the following list of priority actions needed to respond to the past and continuing problems arising from the tremolite asbestos contamination of the Libby community resulting from the mining and processing vermiculite by W. R. Grace & Co.

Before listing the actions, the CAG stated its support the EPA Region 8 team that has been conducting emergency cleanup actions in Libby.

The priority actions, together with preliminary cost estimates to implement them, include:

1. Removal and proper disposal of vermiculite insulation from Libby homes and businesses and restoration of these buildings to livable conditions. *Cost - \$12 million (1000 buildings @ \$6,000 for removal and disposal and \$6,000 for restoration).*
2. Development of an asbestos disposal cell at the Lincoln County land fill. *Cost - \$250 thousand.*
3. Approval of the \$650 thousand grant request for the Community Health Center that will provide universal access to primary health care. In addition to the funding for the Center itself, \$1 million is needed for a building to house it. Montana's Senators should also sign the Bond-Hollings letter supporting an increase in federal funding by \$175 million in 2002 for community health centers.
4. Funding for ongoing medical screening. *Cost - \$20-25 million (1,000 screenings per year for 20 years).*
5. Funding for asbestos-related disease research conducted by the Center for Environmental Health Sciences of the University of Montana Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
6. Funding for a medical trust to provide continuing medical care for people exposed to asbestos as a result of W.R. Grace vermiculite mining and processing. *Cost - \$500 million for trust principal.*
7. Funding for national advertising of the positive attributes of the Libby area to counteract negative publicity arising from the asbestos problems. *Cost - \$500 thousand.*
8. Convening a Congressional investigation of W.R. Grace's actions in Libby and its transfer of assets to avoid its legal responsibilities to people and communities harmed by its vermiculite mining and processing.
9. Congressional action to block W.R. Grace's recent bankruptcy declaration.
10. Return to the Libby community of W.R. Grace payments to reimburse EPA for clean-up costs of asbestos contamination.
11. Congressional action in response to the EPA Inspector General's report to ensure that EPA's past failures to protect Libby people and environment will not recur.
12. Assistance to ensure that disability designations by the Social Security Administration reflect asbestos exposure problems.